Guinga's compositional tools on guitar

Perfume de Radamés



Constant chord shape in different positions and on different string sets produces various chord qualities and melodic intervals.



Unorthodox barring and wide stretches expand the guitar's chord vocabulary.

Choro Breve



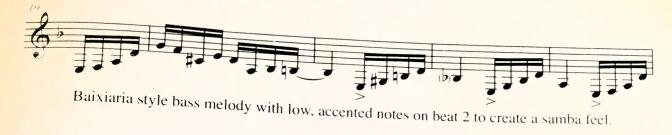
into a single call-and-response line for solo guitar.

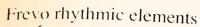




Guinga combines choro with jazz. Stepwise choro bass movement reminiscent of a minor blues walking bass line.

Di Menor









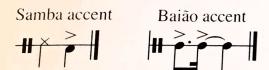


Henriqueto

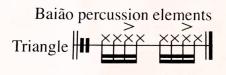


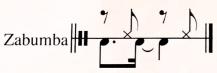
Guinga's frevo pattern on guitar more closely mimics the pandeiro rhythm.

Baião



The samba accents beat 2, while baião has an anticipated beat 2.





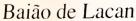


Baião accent variations for guitar comping

O Coco do Coco



The guitar pattern follows the Baião comping accent variation B above.







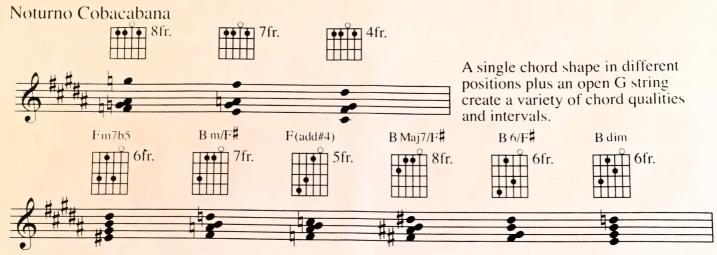


Guinga expresses the baião rhythm in various ways in this song.

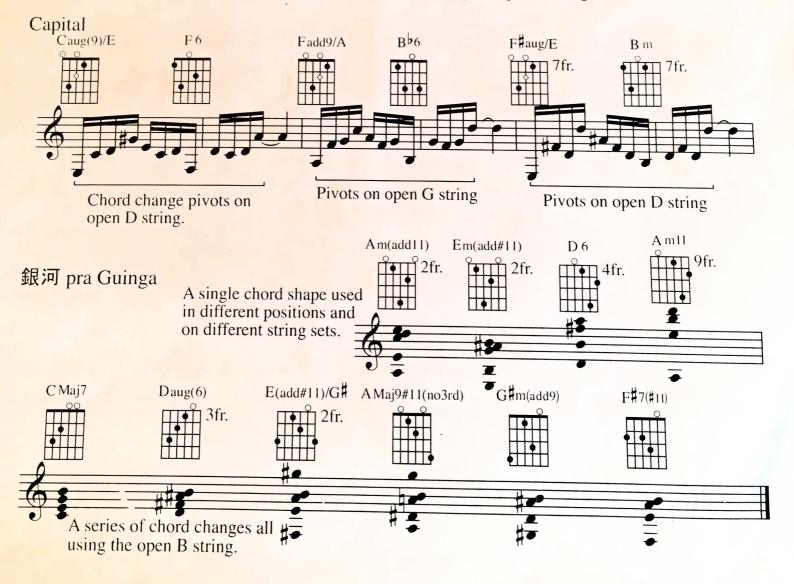
Pra Quem Quiser Me Visitar



Arpeggiated guitar chord voicings become fresh, compelling melodies for voice or other instruments.



Different chord shapes and qualities all using the open B string.



Brazilian Music Beyond Bossa Nova Choro, Baião, Frevo and the music of guitarist composer Guinga

Elements of Choro Music

Choro accompaniment sample

Adapted from Odeon by Ernesto Nazaré



Melody of Chorei by Pixinguinha

First 8 bars, excerpted from 1997 Irmãos Vitale edition



Choro compositions most typically have 3 sections: A B C

Often each section is 16 measures: 16 16 16

Typical major choro key structure: I vi IV

Typical minor choro key structure: i III I

The most common organization of sections is rondo form: A B A C A

Often individual sections are repeated like this: AABBACCA

In choro rodas a melody instrument may initiate additional repeats and sometimes participants will take turns improvising solos.

E.g. A A B B A ||: C (open for solos): || A

or AABBACCA ||: B (solos) :|| A